

French Cabinet in Flight to Bordeaux as Germans Draw Within 50 Miles of Paris; Russ Hurlled Back by Kaiser, But Rout Austrians; Turks Draw Sword on Czar, Is Report

RUSSIANS TAKE LEMBERG; TEUTONIC ARMY SWEEPS INVADERS FROM PRUSSIA

St. Petersburg Asserts Its Forces Have Gained Galician Capital by Storm, Routing 160,000 Austrians--Kaiser's War Office, Announcing Capture of Lodz and Retreat of Czar's Horde Into Poland, Denies Reverses Elsewhere.

SAY KOENIGSBERG IS NOT INVESTED NOR HAVE TROOPS BEEN DRAWN FROM BELGIUM

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Sept. 2.—An official dispatch from St. Petersburg states that the Austrian army at Lemberg is in full rout. The Russians have captured 150 Austrian guns.

The announcement was made in the form of an official communiqué by the Russian war office. It said that after a seven-day conflict the Russian troops stormed and captured strongly fortified positions around Lemberg, capital of Eastern Galicia, in Austria-Hungary. From these positions the Russians then advanced to the main fortifications of the city.

A fiercely contested battle ensued yesterday, it was said, and the Austrians were forced to beat a disorderly retreat, abandoning numerous heavy and light guns and field equipment.

The Russian advance guard and cavalry followed the Austrians. The latter suffered enormous losses in killed, wounded, and prisoners.

100,000 Men in Routed Army. Fleeing from Hulla Lip, the Austrian troops had to abandon an additional thirty-one heavy and light guns. The Russian troops are pursuing them, the announcement states, over country littered with parks of Austrian artillery and communication wagons.

The Austrian army, thus defeated, according to the war ministry, comprised the Eleventh and Twelfth Army Corps, as well as part of the Seventh and Fourteenth Army Corps, consisting of about 160,000 men.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—(By wireless via Sayville, Long Island).—The German war office today announced the occupation of Lodz, an important city of Russian Poland, by a combined Austro-German army and stated that the Russian army that invaded Prussia was in full retreat eastward.

Lodz is fifty miles inside the Russian frontier and only seventy-five miles southwest of Warsaw. It has a population of more than 255,000, and is an important manufacturing center.

The war office also stated that a big battle was raging north of Lemberg. No details were given out.

Koenigsberg Not Invested. The war office denied the report that German troops occupying Brussels had been withdrawn to participate in the fighting in east Prussia and also declared false a report that the Russians had invested Koenigsberg.

Say Russia Admits Defeat. London, Sept. 2.—A London news agency has received a dispatch from St. Petersburg which states that the general staff of the Russian army has admitted that the Russians were defeated by the Germans near Allenstein and that the main portion of two army corps (30,000 men) had been captured, including three generals.

Advices received by the Russian embassy from the general staff in St. Petersburg admit the Russians have suffered a reverse in eastern Prussia, but declare it is purely local and due to the arrival of German reinforcements. The message adds that Russian reinforcements were immediately sent to the front.

Lemberg Evacuated. Evacuation of Lemberg, the fortified capital of Galicia, by the Austrian troops is announced in a Vienna dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. It says this statement is based on official information.

Recognizing that the occupation of Lemberg by the Russians was inevitable, the provincial government removed the state archives and instructed the burgomaster to conduct the city after the Russians entered.

St. Petersburg (Special Cable), Sept. 2.—The general staff announced this afternoon that the city of Lemberg had been evacuated and the city was being sheltered and fed by the government.

PRESIDENT POINCARE AND CABINET FLEE

United States Embassy Remains Open to Protect Americans in Paris

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Sept. 2, (Midnight).—The President and members of the cabinet and all embassies of the allied nations left at 10:50 tonight for Bordeaux, where they will remain during hostilities.

Ambassador Herrick, who has taken charge of the archives and embassies of all belligerent powers, will remain in Paris with first Secretary Bliss and the second secretary.

The United States will be represented in Bordeaux by John W. Garrett, United States Ambassador to Argentina, who left with the cabinet, accompanied by third Secretary Sulzton.

Ambassador Herrick, remaining here, will be enabled to afford great protection to Americans, as the ambassadorial residence is neutral territory, where Americans may find refuge in case of need. His presence here also will make it possible for the American banking interests to continue operating with a view to relieving possible distress of Americans.

SAY TURKEY IS AT WAR

Reports Current in London that Porte Has Declared Hostility to Russia—Constantinople Is Cut Off.

GREECE MAKES PLANS

Miss Boardman Announces that Both Nations Have Asked for Red Cross Corps and Also Supplies.

London, Sept. 2.—Reports are current here that Turkey has declared war on Russia. Communication with Constantinople has been cut off for three days and the Turkish Ambassador stated today that he had no way of telling when he would hear from his government again.

Greece Makes War Plans. Athens, Sept. 2.—An extraordinary war council was held at the palace today. It was attended by King Constantine, the ministers of war, marine, and finance, and vice Admiral Mark Edward Kerr, who was loaned to Greece by Great Britain last year to overhaul the Grecian navy.

The situation, as it now stands, following the reports of the mobilization of 200,000 Turkish Mohammedan soldiers, was canvassed fully and plans for the future were discussed.

The Greek army has been mobilized, and if war comes King Constantine will take the field in person at the head of his troops.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Sept. 2.—According to Miss Mabel Boardman, secretary of the American branch of the International Red Cross Society, Turkey and Greece expect to be drawn into the European war. There are indications, she says, that they are making extensive plans for the treatment of wounded soldiers. Both nations have requested the American Red Cross to send surgeons, nurses, bandages, and complete hospital supplies. Greece offering to pay the salaries of those who come to her shores.

"I am very sorry to say that we will not be able to grant their requests for the present," Miss Boardman stated. "We have our hands full now with those nations which are already at war. Should we decide to send part of our staff to Greece it will be at our expense."

The possibility that Bulgaria would assist Turkey in any war against Russia, Serbia and Greece today was vigorously denied by Alexander Vouras, charge of the Greek legation here. He said the Greek government was not in a position to do so.

THE WAR AT A GLANCE.

President Poincaré, of France, and his government move capital to Bordeaux, as Germans draw within fifty miles of Paris. All the ambassadors of friendly nations move to the southern city with the President. Ambassador Herrick, of the United States, remains in Paris to protect the interests of Americans, while a provisional United States Embassy is to be established at Bordeaux.

The fourth consecutive daily attack on Paris by a German aviator is made, four bombs being dropped on the city. One of the bombs set a house on fire. The others do little damage. There are no casualties.

A manifesto is published in Paris stating that France depends on Italy's aid against the Germans. It says that the fall of Paris will not end the war and that Italy already has prepared an ultimatum to the Kaiser.

The war office at St. Petersburg announces the capture of Lemberg, capital of Austrian Galicia, and the routing of an Austrian army of 160,000 men after a seven-day battle, in which the Russians took the fortifications of Lemberg by storm, inflicting terrible losses on the Austrians, who abandoned nearly 200 guns, as well as large quantities of stores and equipment.

Turkey is reported to have declared war on Russia in dispatches to London. The Turkish Minister at London is unable to confirm or deny the rumors, owing to the interruption of communication with Constantinople.

War council held at Athens, and Greece prepares to take up arms in behalf of the Triple Entente.

Outcome of the biggest battle in world's history, which has been raging for three days in France, is still undecided. Deep gloom in London because left wing of the allies has been compelled to fall back. Mezieres reported invested by Germans. French war office issues statement announcing victory over German crown prince, but admitting check in other operations.

Russians reported to have taken Lemberg. German war office announces occupation of Lodz in Russian Poland by combined Austro-German army. Say Russians are in complete retreat. Denies Russians invested Koenigsberg.

Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Vienna says plans are made to evacuate Lemberg.

Russian war office says Austrians have been overwhelmingly defeated. States campaign in Prussia will wait upon decisive engagement with Austrians.

London news agency says Russia admits two corps routed and three generals captured.

Three million Austrian and Russian troops in bloody battle from Vistula to Dnieper, says official dispatch from Vienna received in Rome.

Miss Mabel Boardman, secretary of the International Red Cross, says that the warlike intentions of Turkey and Greece are evident in their request that the American Red Cross send them surgeons, nurses, and supplies.

British losses in killed, wounded, and missing, 5,127.

Zeppelin airship flies over Antwerp. No damage done.

German cruiser and Australian warships believed to be fighting off Hawaiian Islands.

VEDRINES SAYS THAT HIS PLANE LOOKS LIKE SIEVE; GERMANS PUT 37 BULLETS THROUGH IT IN ONE DAY

Paris, Sept. 2.—In a letter to a friend, received here today, Jules Vedrines, the famous French aviator, declared reports that he was wounded are untrue, but admitted that he has had many narrow escapes while doing scout duty for the French army.

"Those German gunners surely have tried their best to get me," write Vedrines. "Each night when I come back to headquarters my machine looks more and more like a sieve because of the numerous bullet holes in the wings."

"I have been keeping tab on the number of new bullet holes in my machine each day, marking each with red chalk so that I won't include any of the old ones in the next day's count. My best record so far for one day is thirty-seven holes. That shows how close the enemy has come to hitting me."

"My duties as scout require me to cover various distances each day. The best record so far in one day is 600 miles."

U. S. CRUISER TO BE USED AS CHANNEL BOAT; TO MAKE TRIPS FROM HAVRE TO DOVER

Paris, Sept. 2.—United States Ambassador Myron T. Herrick today concluded arrangements with Washington whereby the United States cruiser Tennessee is to ply between Havre, France, and the English coast, transporting to England all Americans who wish to leave France. The Tennessee will arrive at Havre tomorrow. The Americans, who were stranded in Switzerland, have left there in special trains arranged for by the American Embassy.

Falmouth, Sept. 2.—The Tennessee sailed today for Havre to continue the distribution of financial aid among stranded Americans. The French government is providing Americans in Paris with every facility to get to Havre as quickly as possible.

PARIS IN A PANIC AS POINCARE FLEES CAPITAL AND BOMBS RAIN DOWN

French President Moves Government to Bordeaux and Populace Is in Mad Flight to the South. France Pins Hope on Italy to Join Triple Entente; Germans, Only Fifty Miles from City, Continue to Drive Back Allies' Left Flank.

GERMAN FLIER DROPS FOUR MORE BOMBS; TRI-COLOR IS VICTORIOUS IN THE VOSGES

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Sept. 21.—With President Poincaré and his cabinet in flight to Bordeaux from the capital, with German aviators daily flying over Paris, raining bombs upon the city, with heavy detonations coming continually to the ears of the populace, marking the blowing up of homes and factories in the way of the city's defending forts, the French metropolis tonight is in a panic.

The German hordes from the north daily are drawing closer. Tonight they are only fifty miles from the goal. And Paris—the Paris of wealth, is in mad flight to the south, behind the President. The poorer Paris awaits the worse, the time when the Teutonic invaders will march down the Bois de Boulogne and William II will sit in Versailles, where Bismarck sat forty-four years ago, with France at his knees.

Hopes Lie in Italy. The remaining hope of France is that Italy will take a hand immediately. It is reported from Rome that King Victor Emmanuel already has prepared the ultimatum which he will serve upon the Kaiser prior to entering the European war in support of the Triple Entente.

Turkey, on the other hand, also is preparing to declare war on Greece and Russia, and the Russians have been forced to transfer a large number of the men engaged in the invasion of Eastern Prussia and Galicia to the south to hold back the Moslem hordes. Turkey already is reported to have declared war on Russia. For the fourth successive day a German aviator today flew over Paris and dropped four bombs. Several houses were wrecked, but no one was killed.

Try to Wing Flier. The German aviator who flew over Paris today was fired upon from the house tops and special points of vantage. A perfect hail of bullets must have buzzed around his machine. But without fear and apparently unconcerned he continued his aerial promenade over the Rue de la Paix, the Place de l'Opera and the Rue Rivoli.

In the boulevards the crowds watched with evident satisfaction the operation of trying to bring down the man and his machine. Several other airmen flew over Paris today.

First Phase Over. Generally speaking, military experts agree tonight that the first phase of the conflict between the Franco-German armies is over. It is admitted on all sides that the German right wing is even now making a desperate effort to break through the allies' lines guarding Paris and take the capital as quickly as possible. The Kaiser's evident anxiety to enter Paris without delay is openly discussed.

"Once in the city," says the editor of the Intransigent, "the German Emperor's plan obviously is that of black-mailing the government into persuading the triple entente to grant an armistice and negotiate for peace according to his own ideas."

"In case of a refusal," continues the editor, "the Kaiser would threaten to burn Paris and slaughter all the inhabitants."

Despite the desperate resistance of the French troops a corps of German cavalry succeeded in fighting its way today to the line between the city of Soissons and the town of Antzay le Chateau.

Both Soissons and Antzay le Chateau are in the department of Aisne. Soissons is fifty-five miles northeast of Paris; Antzay le Chateau is sixty-five miles from Paris and ten miles from Soissons.

An official statement issued by the French war office announces that German troops led by the crown prince have been defeated in the region of Spincourt and Longuyon, but admits that the French "suffered a partial check in the department of Meuse."

Kaiser Directing Attack; Was at Charleroi Saturday. Paris, Sept. 2.—The Journal confirms reports that Emperor William is personally directing the German attack on the allies, declaring that he was at Charleroi on Saturday.

Page Is Told 200 Americans Are Stranded at Ostend. London, Sept. 2.—United States Ambassador Page was advised today that there are 200 Americans stranded at Ostend. An effort is being made to get money to them.

111—To Niagara Falls and Return—\$11. Leave Washington 7:45 a.m., Sept. 4. Baltimore and Ohio. Special train, modern coaches and parlor cars—dining cars from Philadelphia. Liberal stop-overs returning within 15 days. Like excursions Sept. 13, Oct. 2.—Adv.

25.45 to Philadelphia, Pa., and Return. Baltimore and Ohio. Sept. 6, 7, and 8. valid for return until 17. account National Baptist Convention—Adv.

21 to Hagerstown, Md., and Return. Baltimore and Ohio. Sept. 23, 24, and 25. valid for return until 26. account National Baptist Convention—Adv.

Hotel Woodstock, New York City. Quiet and in the heart of things.—Adv.